Giovanni da Verranzano, a Florentine employed by King Francis I of France, sails his ship, Dauphine somewhere in the vicinity of Accomack County.



building of the first "ten boats", establishing the Revenue Marine and stations are built on the East and the Revenue Cutter Service. The history of the Coast Guard begins.

1874

- Assateague Beach Station - Green Run Inlet Station

- Popes Island Station

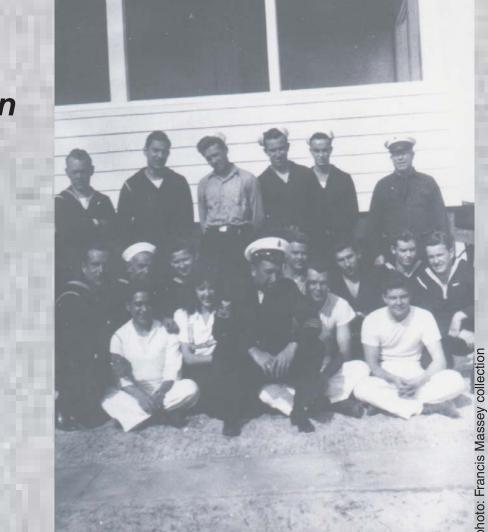


The Ob Life-bavilly belvice (Oblob) is established. Approximately 280 West Coasts and the Great Lakes.

June 20 - New legislation establishes January 28 - President Woodrow 4 life-saving stations on Assateague

- North Beach Station

Assateague Beach Life-Saving Station is built on the southern end of the island, a combination of Stick and Carpenter Gothic



"Toms Cove" has been formed due to the continual shifting of sands on the eastern shore.

Wilson signs act to merge the US Life-Saving Service with the US Revenue Cutter Service to create t US Coast Guard.

A new Chatham-style station house and garage are built along with a flag tower and wreck pole. Construction of lookout tower is begun. US Coast Guard Station No. 150 is transferred to new location between Toms Cove and the Atlantic Ocean.

the onset of Prohibition, known as the "Rum War". The Coast Guard was a major player in greatly reducing the amount of liquor

smuggled into the US.

Samuel B. Field transfers land ownership on the hook of Assateague to the Department of



The wooden walkway, wharf and Tdock are constructed.

1932-1938

Station undergoes alterations of a new porch and west door, likely built in 1938.

The Great Hurricane devastates the town of Chincoteague and destroys Refuge is established. Wallops Island Station. The Assateague Station landscape is under water and continues shifting and changing.

1938-1939

New Colonial Revival Style boathouse is built on the shore of Toms Cove with marine railways on the launchway. The lookout tower is raised from two stories to three.

July - Congress merges the US Lighthouse Service with the US Coast Guard. Duties at Assateague

the Station with temporary housing.

The Coast Guard is transferred to

Chincoteague National Wildlife

US Coast Guard duties increase with North Beach Station is involvement in WW II. Horse, truck and foot patrols and round-theclock watches are performed. 40-

50 servicemen and volunteers are at Popes Island Station is decommissioned.

1959 Generator house is built.





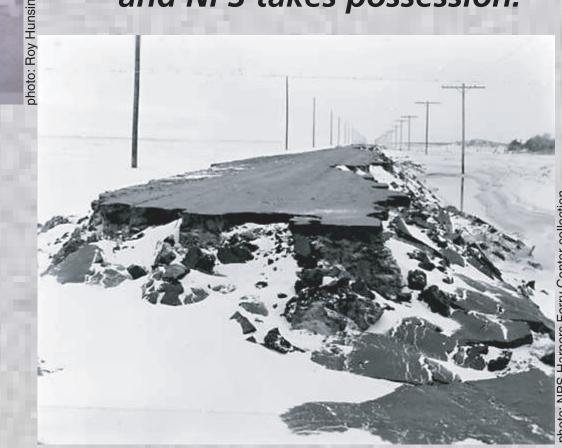
Assateague State Park is established.

Destruction from the famous Ash

Sand, fencing and man-made vegetated mounds are constructed along Station boundaries.

National Seashore is signed into law by President Lyndon B. Johnson.

The Station is decommissioned and NPS takes possession.



The Virginia State Historic Preservation Officer places Assateague Beach Coast Guard Station and Popes Island Life-

Landmarks Register.

Joe Searcella - 1965

Wednesday Nor'easter rekindles NPS interest in Assateague Island. The Station landscape is ravaged. A National Seashore Proposal is

1962-1965

April 1 - the Coast Guard ends its 177-year association with the Treasury Department and enters the newlycreated Department of Transportation.

The Station is determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. establishes a program to inventory,

Saving Station on the Virginia

General Management Plan (GMP) is completed for the park and recommends stabilization, adaptive reuse and interpretation of the Station.

Report analyzing management alternatives for the Station.



Motor lifeboat - 1965



evaluate and document the condition of historic life-saving stations to be conducted by the National Maritime Initiative of the NPS with the US Life-Saving Service Heritage Association.

US Lite-Saving Heritage Act

The park undertakes an oral history documentation project and interviews four people about their experiences at the Station.

deemed too high.

The park commissions a study by the

US Department of Energy to analyze

systems at the Station. The capital

costs to install such systems were

the use of alternative energy

NPS holds public workshops to get community input on reuse ideas for the Station.





